

# THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

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CAPT. F. M. GUARDABASSI



## U-BOATS LAND GERMAN SPIES IN THE U. S.

Officer of Torpedoed Ship Meets Hun Chief in New York Saloon.

### CUT CABLES TO WEST INDIES

Norwegian Bark Sunk and Crew Rescued by American Warship—British Tanker Sinks Submarine.

Washington, Aug. 21.—A new spy menace appeared when the navy department received reports that German submarines are landing men on the shores of the United States.

The first officer of the American steamer, O. B. Jennings, sunk recently off the coast, reported to the navy department that he recognized, in a New York saloon, one of the officers of the submarine which sank his vessel. The German officer recognized him also, the American sailor said, and escaped before he could give the alarm.

Another story reaching here was that the captain of a coastwise vessel, being ordered to the submarine with his papers, was astounded to see on the deck of the German commander copies of New York dailies of the same date.

### Cut Cables to West Indies.

It was learned also from highest official sources that one of the German submarines equipped with cable cutting apparatus had succeeded recently in cutting two cables from the United States to the West Indies. One was a French cable. These cables were repaired by a cable ship operating under convoy.

The Norwegian bark Nordhav was sunk by a German submarine 120 miles southeast of Cape Henry. Its crew escaped in small boats and have been brought into an Atlantic port by an American vessel.

### Tank Ship Sinks U-Boat.

Philadelphia, Aug. 21.—A German submarine was sunk in a running battle with a British tank steamer last Friday about 500 miles northeast of Nantucket, according to members of the tanker's crew. The oil ship arrived here from Mexico.

When first sighted the U-boat was two miles away, according to the captain of the tanker, who said he immediately opened fire. Two shots from the submarine struck the British ship, one of them passing through the boiler room and the other through a tank. Neither of the shells exploded and did no material damage, the captain reported.

Twenty-seven shots were fired by the tank ship, one or more of which the master declared scored clean hits, as flames were seen bursting from the port side of the submarine, which sank a few minutes later.

### SEIZE GRAIN MEANT FOR HUN

1,057,000 Pounds Gluten Taken Over by Alien Property Custodian, A Mitchell Palmer.

New York, Aug. 21.—Seizure by the government of 1,057,000 pounds of de-vitalized wheat gluten, which was to have found its way to Germany through Switzerland, was announced in a statement by A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian. The grain, worth in pre-war times approximately \$200,000, was discovered in June in a warehouse here, ready for shipment overseas. It will be sold at public auction August 28.

### FOOD RIOTERS BURN HOUSES

Disturbances in Japan Over High Price of Rice Reported to Be Subsiding.

Tokyo, Aug. 21.—The disturbances over the high price of rice are reported to be subsiding except in northern Japan, where they apparently are spreading. Mobs have burned several houses at Sendai. The rice exchange announces that thirty houses were burned in the Tamliye prefecture on Thursday.

### 200,000 GREEKS UNDER ARMS

Legation in Paris Makes Statement to the Matin as to the Progress of the Army.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Greece shortly will have more than 200,000 men under arms, according to a statement given by the Greek legation here to the Matin.

### British Casualties Heavy.

London, Aug. 21.—British casualties for the past week total 985 officers and 85,835 men, according to the Times.

### Relief Coming



## HUNDREDS OF RUSSIAN FOOD RIOTERS SLAIN

Scores of Persons Killed or Wounded in Battle in Petrograd Streets.

### CRY "DOWN WITH GERMANY"

Martial Law is Proclaimed Following Fight Between Lettish Guards and the People—Czechoslovak Forces in Hot Battle.

London, Aug. 21.—Hundreds of persons were killed and wounded in a veritable battle between Lettish guards and rioters during disorders in Petrograd.

The dispatch, which quotes Petrograd advices by way of Berlin, says that after the city had been without food for two days a procession of workmen marched through the streets shouting "Down with the Germans! Down with the Kremlin!"

The battle between the rioters and the Lettish guards occurred before the Smolny Institute. Martial law was proclaimed in Petrograd the same evening.

### Japs Land at Nikolaevsk.

London, Aug. 21.—Japanese troops have landed at Nikolaevsk to protect allied citizens there, according to an official dispatch received from Tien Tsin. Nikolaevsk is an important city situated near the mouth of the Amur river, 750 miles north of Vladivostok.

London, Aug. 21.—Heavy fighting has been in progress on the Ussuri front, says Reuters correspondent at Vladivostok, and Czechoslovak outposts have been forced to retire.

A contingent of Japanese marines, the correspondent adds, has landed at Nikolaevsk, on the Amoy.

### Czech Manifesto Issued.

Washington, Aug. 21.—A manifesto issued by the newly-founded Czechoslovak national committee in Prague has reached the Czechoslovak national council here. In the manifesto the program of the national committee is outlined, the main points being: The uniting and co-ordinating of all the forces of the Czechoslovak nation for the realization of their national aspirations and a call to all Czechs and Slovaks to rally to the struggle for liberty.

The manifesto expresses its confidence in the outcome of the fight and asserts that by their own strength the Czechoslovak people have "risen from the grave of centuries and by their own strength will place themselves in the light of the world in the company of free nations of the future, liberated and civilized mankind."

The leading journal of Prague, Narodni List, suppressed by the government not long ago, has reappeared, and a dispatch today says its comment on the manifesto is: "While the retch-rath is near dissolution, the Czechs again have their parliamentary body, which will decide the destinies of the nation." It adds that while Austria is ripe for destruction, should she collapse today German machine guns would be on hand to aid, and it counsels patience for a few months.

### Forest Fires Raging.

Virginia, Minn., Aug. 21.—Sweeping forward on two fronts totaling 77 miles in width, forest fires threatened homes in the villages of Ely and Biwabik, and were approaching the very outskirts of this city. Miners, forestry employees and fire departments of Virginia, Ely and Biwabik are fighting to prevent the fires entering the cities.

## ARGUMENT FOR MINIMUM WAGE

Big Department Store Owner Gives His Reasons for Favoring Plan.

### MATTER OF COMMON SENSE

Not a Matter of Justice With Him, but Simply Dollars and Cents, and What He Says Is Well Worth Hearing.

Comment has been made on the fact that, while ordinarily pleas for minimum wages have come from workers, during recent hearings on the subject before a United States senate committee, employers spoke in favor of the plan.

One of them was Edward A. Filene, proprietor of a Boston department store. Here are a few significant extracts from his talk, indicating the position of the enlightened employer with respect to adequate wages:

"A curious thing about the hearings on minimum wage as I have read them is that it has always been a plea for the work people. Now, we bosses get just as much from the minimum wage as our people do, because a \$5-a-week girl makes a cheap boss. That is literally true. You cannot get real organization out of people who are unintelligent, and people cannot be intelligent who have not enough to live properly on."

"A working girl, worried about paying for her clothing and lodging, is not going to be very ambitious, you know, to heed the preachments that we bosses put onto her—burden her with. She is not, as a rule, going to have the ambition to try to learn how to earn more money. She is not going to try to do it, or if she does try she fails."

"Now, when you get to where the hard pressure of mere living—clothing and food and shelter—disappears, then you can come to a point where the possibility of more intelligent action, more intelligent study, more comprehension of retail distribution, of the work they have got to do, is possible."

"When the employees have wages so they will not be entirely taken up with the questions of food, of clothing and of shelter, which is just as if you were all the time feeding coal to a steam engine and it did nothing but make steam and never turned a wheel—that is what we are doing with our employees—when we get to that point, then it becomes true that the better we pay the cheaper the cost of selling becomes, and that is so true in a store like ours that it definitely costs us half as much in percentage to sell the amount of goods which gets a bonus for the sales people as the first cost of their regular wages."

"The average girl that comes into a store is quite able to respond if she is free from worry. We are trying always, for our own sake, to make our people more intelligent. We are trying to put more scientific methods into buying and selling, and we need thoughtful people, but I do not think there is any greater discrimination made under a minimum wage than there was before. We have a feeling that we can easily get a reasonable response out of any girl who is well and who is free from the daily worries. A decent wage, then, seems to us the basis of intelligent work and we feel that the minimum wage merely provides the machinery by which joint action is secured on the part of all in a trade."

U. S. to Help Cheese Industry.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Encouragement to the American cheese industry, which will have to compete against foreign cheesemakers after the war, is being given by the food administration.

## FOCH'S FORCES GAIN 4 MILES MORE IN DRIVE

Soissons and Aisne Enemy Positions Periled by Ten-Mile Attack.

### FRENCH KEEP UP OFFENSIVE

Germans Retreat to Chemin des Dames Forecast as Tenth Army Sweeps Ahead on Oise Front—500 Captured in Rush—Vassens Falls.

London, Aug. 21.—General Mangin's Tenth army, attacking on a 15-mile front, has captured Bellefontaine and Courtill and advanced the allies' line for four miles. The French are attacking on a line from Tracy le Val to Courtill.

Washington, Aug. 21.—A German raid on the American lines north of Toul, in a comparatively quiet sector, resulted in losses to the Germans, General Pershing reported in his communique. It follows: "Headquarters American Expeditionary Forces, Aug. 19, 1918.—Section A: North of Toul a hostile raid was repulsed with losses to the enemy."

London, Aug. 21.—The French Tenth army attacked again on a front of ten miles between the Oise and the Aisne and reached a maximum depth of two miles, according to a dispatch from the battle front. The advance of the French troops endangers the whole German position at Soissons and on the River Aisne. It is possible that the Germans now will withdraw to the Chemin des Dames.

Before nine o'clock in the morning the French captured 500 Germans in the sector attacked.

North of Roye the French have taken the Braquemont and Fendu woods and have occupied the greater part of Beuvraignes, according to advices. It also is reported that they have made progress to the southeast of Beuvraignes.

French Occupy Vassens.

Paris, Aug. 21.—French troops occupy the village of Vassens, northwest of Morsain, according to the war office statement. There was reciprocal artillery fire in the region of Lassigny and Dreslincourt, west of the Oise, the statement says.

A German aerial bombardment of Nancy was carried out. Six of the civilian population were killed and a score injured, the statement adds.

Repulse Hun Attacks.

London, Aug. 21.—Four German attacks against British positions at Chilly, about six miles north of Roye, were repulsed during the night, according to the official statement issued at the war office.

The British lines were advanced in the neighborhood of Vieux Berquin and Ostersteele, in the Lys salient, according to the statement, which says that 182 Germans were made prisoners.

Foe's Defenses Crumble.

Shattered by the hammering to which they are being subjected by the British and the French armies, the German defenses are giving way in the Lys sector in Flanders and the Arras-Soissons salient in Picardy.

In Flanders the British have fought their way into Melville, the apex of the Lys salient. In Picardy, the outskirts of Roye and Lassigny have been entered by the allies.

Advancing on a nine-mile front, General Mangin's Tenth French army has penetrated the German lines to a depth of two miles and has occupied the towns of Nampel, Morsain, Nuvron, Le Hamel and Pimprez. North of the Vesle Americans and French are moving forward into positions evacuated by the enemy.

In the course of his advance General Mangin captured more than 2,200 prisoners and many machine guns. Prisoners and machine guns also were taken by the British in their movement against Merville and in the Ayette sector, south of the Scarpe, where British patrols entered the enemy's trenches and penetrated a considerable distance into his positions.

Prepared for Siege of Paris.

The Germans when they started their last offensive operation were prepared for a siege of Paris from a range of 25 miles. The Petit Parisien declared. A pumber of 60-foot guns, firing shells weighing three-quarters of a ton each, were ready on railway trucks, to be pushed forward behind the advancing armies, the newspaper said.

Memphis.—The Salvation Army's campaign to raise \$15,000 for their war work fund started.

MISS M. M. MACQUEEN



Miss M. M. MacQueen, chief educational adviser, food production department, England, has on her hands the important task of instructing England's populace in the best ways of conserving food.

### BLAST KILLS MANY HUNS

Great Explosion in Krupp Gun Works in June, Says Letters on Captured Germans.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Six thousand persons were killed or injured in an explosion at the Krupp works in June, according to letters taken from prisoners captured on the Picardy front, it was learned here.

### 600,000 BELGIAN REFUGEES

Many Persons From Herold Little Country Now Residing in Foreign Lands.

Havre, Aug. 21.—In England, France, Holland and Switzerland, entirely cut off from home, resources and associates, are approximately 600,000 Belgian refugees, according to estimates made by Lieut. Col. Ernest P. Bicknell, director general of civilian relief for the American Red Cross.

Rights of Labor Sustained.

In granting to labor the right to organize and bargain collectively, the national war labor board has taken a step that is in full harmony with the trend of the times and with the prevailing sentiment of the country.

The board has defined its attitude in a decision on a dispute between the Bethlehem Steel company and 28,000 of its workers engaged on war contracts. The president and the vice president of the corporation declined to recognize the employees' organization and announced their intention to deal only with individual employees. After an investigation into that and other issues that began on May 7, the board now declares that the men are entitled to the same advantages of collective bargaining that collective action confers on the company.

### 4,737 Union Printers in War.

A report issued by Marsden G. Scott, president of the International Typographical union, shows that on June 15 4,081 journeymen members of the union and 658 apprentices were in the armies and navies of the United States and Canada. Seventy-five members have died in service and the union has paid \$22,350 in death benefits to their families.

"The union," Mr. Scott said, "has invested \$30,000 in each of the three Liberty loans. Our subordinate organizations and individual members have invested more than \$5,000,000 in these securities. Our strike expenses for the last 12 months were only \$1,287."

### Sues for Strike Death.

An aftermath of Springfield's street car strike came in the Illinois capital when Mrs. Marie Roll filed suit against the street car company asking \$10,000 damages for the death of her husband Roll was a city policeman and was shot during a riot.

### Steel Pay Roll Soars.

Reflecting for the first time the full effects of the recent 15 per cent wage advance for iron and steel workers, pay figures given out by banks show the May distribution at Youngstown was \$8,011,850, a net gain of \$701,000 over the previous month and \$587,000 greater than ever before paid out in a single month.

The May disbursement compares with \$2,517,959 in May, 1914, just before the war began. Before the effects of war business were felt the pay roll had sunk to \$1,849,709 one month.

The distribution the first five months of the current year was \$30,615,998 as against \$24,487,134 the corresponding period in 1917. The pay this year is expected to be near \$80,000,000 as against \$65,491,219 in 1917 and \$45,254,159 in 1918.

### PRESIDENT BACK IN CAPITAL

Reaches Washington at 8:36 A. M. Following Week as Guest of Colonel House.

Washington, Aug. 21.—President Wilson returned to Washington after his brief vacation on the Massachusetts coast as the guest of Col. E. M. House. The special train carrying the party arrived at 8:36 a. m. and the president and Mrs. Wilson went immediately to the White House.

### AID OF PERSHING INJURED

Car of Staff Lieutenant in Collision With Ox Cart on Road in France.

Carcassonne, France, Aug. 21.—Major Baker of General Pershing's staff and a lieutenant accompanying him were thrown from an automobile into a ditch alongside the road between Alzone and Montolien, in the department of Aude, after colliding with an ox cart. Both officers were seriously injured.

### U-BOAT SUNK BY STEAMSHIP

Portugal Newspapers Say Unidentified Craft Destroys Diver Off Spanish Coast.

Paris, Aug. 21.—Newspapers of Oporto, Portugal, report that an unidentified steamer outbound from Bordeaux, sank a submarine near the Spanish coast.

### To Investigate Contracts.

Washington, Aug. 21.—A sweeping investigation into alleged irregularities in letting contracts for the construction of cantonments for the housing of drafted men all over the United States was begun by the quartermaster corps subcommittee of the senate military affairs committee.

Henderson.—Fifteen captured men estraitned for Camp Gordon, Ga.

Nashville.—Six hundred and twenty-four selectmen will be furnished by Memphis and Shelby county boards under three draft calls issued by Maj. Rutledge Smith. The figures are: Shelby county boards, 80 white men, 100 negroes; Memphis boards, 34 white men, 400 negroes.

The first of the calls is for 2,500 white men from the state to entrain for Fort Thomas, Ky., in the five-day period beginning July 5. The second is for 300 white men for Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., to be inducted during the five-day period beginning July 15th.

Two thousand negroes are to be entrained for Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, during the five days beginning July 16 and during the five days beginning July 20. Five hundred negroes will be inducted by Nashville boards for Camp Taylor.

War Savings Mount.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Sales of War Savings and Thrift stamps have passed the \$800,000,000 mark, the treasury department announced. Sales to Saturday totaled \$801,655,353.26, or amounting value of \$721,894,760.